

Los Angeles Herald.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

TUESDAY.....JULY 14, 1874.

An Active State.

Perhaps, all things considered, no State in the Union possesses more natural advantages in the way of climate, soil, means of transportation furnished by nation, mineral wealth, variety of temperature, timber supply and everything that meets the wants of the human family than this, our favored California. Our climate ranges from the rarefied atmosphere of the mountain regions where frost is not uncommon eight months in the year, and where the period between the disappearance and the coming of snow is not over five months, down to the tropical region where neither frost nor snow is ever seen, and where the corn-field and the orange grove stand side by side. We have a people as energetic and industrious as may be found on the face of the globe. They are enterprising yet not parsimonious. They are curious and experimental by nature, and spend money freely in agricultural tests and the trial of new enterprises. The following from the *California Reporter*, one of the few San Francisco newspapers that either know or care anything about the interior of the State tell the story well and truthfully: "A perusal of the interior papers would do a world of good to those people of a croaking disposition, who have little faith in the future of California. The constant reader of the country journals is stuck with the quantity of news in them just now. Hardly one can be picked up that does not contain an account of one, or several, new enterprises in the agricultural, manufacturing, or commercial way. It is evident that like the Athenians of old, the people of California have a hankering after new things. The number of agricultural experiments being made is especially large. And it is noticeable that most of the experiments turn out well. Tobacco, ramie, and cotton are fast getting out of the experimental stage, and in a few years give solid promise of becoming established industries. Any one who reads our 'Progress of the Interior' for a few months, will become convinced that the people of the State are keeping their weather eye open to the main chance, and have no intention of letting outsiders walk off with the profits, if they themselves can manage to keep them. Our orchardists, particularly, are showing an appreciation of the benefits of doing one's own work. All over the State they have, within the past few months, been clubbing together and setting up fruit-drying machines.

The Grangers' Bank.

Although the scheme from its inception met with a studied, systematic opposition from those whose monopolies its success would destroy, the Grangers' Bank proposition continues to meet public favor, and so far as it has assumed shape, is entirely satisfactory to the projectors and all in whose interests it is intended to operate. To establish and carry into successful operation a business requiring such an amount of capital and such extensive and various preparations as the Grangers' State Bank, requires time not only in the carrying out of details but on the part of those intending to deposit their money in its vaults. The friends of the bank having money in other institutions must necessarily wait the expiration of the notification of withdrawal before the money could be transferred from one bank to the other, and the work of procuring loans was also retarded by the adverse influences of rival banks that feared the effect of the Grangers' bank on their own business. All these difficulties have been overcome, and to-morrow the Great Central Grangers' Bank will be formally opened in San Francisco for the transaction of business. Nothing but the worst possible management will prevent the success of this bank. It is a joint stock concern on a fraternal basis. Every farmer is interested in its prosperity. It is a grand center around which all will work together. It is intended to be unlike any other bank in the world in this respect: its funds will be devoted to the task of doing the greatest good to the greatest number.

Gratuitous Advice.

The Grangers are doing well in one respect; they are the recipients of a vast deal of advice from a class of men who in former days never said anything to the farmer except to inform him that what he had to sell was down to nothing—a drug on the market—and what he wished to purchase was very high—was in fact hard to find at any price. The middleman—the good citizen who studied nine months in the year to get up a ring on something the farmer produced, or a monopoly on something the farmer was compelled to purchase during the other three, has now changed his line of policy—and would be a Granger and write a book for the instruction of the farmer on "When to Sell and Who to Sell to," only for the slight drawback that the farmer remembers the new comer, and remembers how unfortunate was his advice in former times. Advice is the only article these gentlemen ever did offer the farmer at anything like its valuation. Just now there is a surfeit of the commodity and the only wonder is that amid such an avalanche of "disinterested" counsel, the farmer does not

find himself in doubt as to what he really should do. He has, however, managed to work his way along pretty well. He makes great savings here, and hold it even there. As a general manager of his own business the Granger gives signs of ultimately proving a success. All he wanted was advice and he is getting oceans of that.

REV. B. S. CALDWELL recently made a speech in Syracuse, New York, in which he denounced Masonry, Odd Fellowship, the Grange and all other secret organizations, with the vindictiveness of one who has been blackballed in every secret society that ever existed, and the ignorance of a baboon lecturer on the science of astronomy. He said he opposed Masonry because it was a secret society. Christ told his disciples to go and preach his gospel publicly to all the world; but Masonry says, "if you divulge any of my doctrines I will annihilate you." He opposed it because it exacts oaths from men without divine or civil sanction. It swears men to do wrong and enforces the obligations by the most terrible penalties. In the course of his tirade the Rev. idiot asserted that his father was killed by the Masons forty-seven years ago. It is highly probable that it was the fool killer in place of the Masons that made away with the old man, and it is a pity he did not perform his duty about twelve months before the date of Rev. B. S. CALDWELL's birth.

Some enthusiastic co-operationist suggests the idea a co-operative house-keeping. He thinks a couple of hundred families might live together out of one common purse and do well. BRIGHAM YOUNG tried the experiment with seventy-three wives, and though he has never announced the fact, the impression prevails among his most intimate friends that when he does make his official report on co-operative house-keeping, it will not tend to the encouragement of that class of enterprise where the firm consists of more than one of each sex.

THE Grangers now number quite a little army. On the first of the present month there were in the United States forty-one State Granges, and 17,214 subordinate Granges, with an average membership of sixty. This foots up 1,062,540. Quite an army, for or against.

In Santa Cruz and Butte counties a number of parties have been arrested within the past few days for cutting timber on Government land.

The telegraphic wires between this city and San Francisco were again demoralized last evening, and our night reports did not get through.

Unequal Taxation.

EDITOR HERALD: I am the owner of land in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Santa Barbara counties, and having had occasion to examine the assessment roll for Los Angeles county, I find a remarkable difference in the assessed value of similar properties in the different counties. I find farming land assessed at \$20 an acre here, while similar lands, equally valuable, are assessed in Santa Barbara county at \$9 per acre, and in San Francisco county at \$12 per acre. Grazing lands of equal value are assessed here at two to four dollars per acre, and in Santa Barbara and other counties they are assessed at sixty-five cents to two dollars. Building in Los Angeles city are assessed at a valuation double that of San Francisco. I know one man in San Francisco who owns over \$30,000 worth of horses, who is assessed for three horses at \$1,200. Another, who owns one team worth \$10,000, is assessed for \$600. And these are but two cases out of thousands to be found upon the assessment roll of that city. Again, San Francisco has an enormous amount of unpaid taxes—uncollected through the carelessness or favoritism of her officials. This, of course, makes the burden heavier on those who do pay. Marks the injustice done Los Angeles county. She is paying state taxes far in excess of other counties. When compared with San Francisco she is paying double the taxes upon actual net values. Is there no remedy for this other than to adopt the same standard of value in other parts of the State?

FAIR PLAY.
Los Angeles, July 10, 1874.

San Bernardino Items.

From the Guardian of July 12th. On Thursday last the building in which Mrs. Dustin was living, just across the mill race leading to Davis' mill, was burned to the ground. The property belonged to Judge Boren.

On Saturday last, while Mr. Holmes was in town attending the Fourth of July celebration, a large stack of hay and grain on his place, north of Warm Creek, caught fire and was entirely consumed.

There was a rumor in town on Thursday that a house north of the road from San Bernardino to Cuernavaca was destroyed and a child in the building burned to death.

We have examined this week some remarkable rich specimens of ore from Jacob Martin's new discovery about fifteen miles from Hot Springs Valley. Fine gold can be traced all through them with the naked eye. Tests have been made of the ore, some of which goes as high as \$150 per ton and averaging all through \$50. This mine is owned by Jacob Martin and W. B. Pierce, the original discoverers and locators, and is situated about five miles east of the Valverde Company's ditch on the summit of the mountain, between the Mojave and the Rock Spring Cañon, distant from San Bernardino about thirty miles.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

CLERK'S OFFICE, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 1874.—In accordance with the order of the Board, notice is hereby given to all persons who may be interested to give notice to the President and Secretary, it was also ordered that any subscriber to the paper be entitled to make such payment within thirty days should forfeit his or her subscription to the stock, and have his or her name struck off the list on the market. Under this action, all stock must be taken by the 31st of August, at 12 M., 1874, or be forfeited to the Company. The stock is now ready to issue certificates of stock.

Los Angeles, July 14, 1874.

THOMAS A. GAREY, President.
J. M. HOLT, Secretary.

NOTICE

To the Stockholders of the Co-operative Nursery and Fruit Company of Los Angeles County.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT at a meeting of the Board of Directors of said Company, held at the Secretary's office on Wednesday, the 14th of July, 1874, the sum of one dollar per share on the subscriber's capital stock of the Company was called in, to be paid in full by the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

Proposals to be directed to said Board of Directors.

Also, the 1st of August, 1874, the time fixed for opening the same, to the holder of record, or to the person to whom the stock may be transferred.

